seasonal fun in the area of northwestern Chautauqua County. His management of the Beach provides a tremendously enjoyable atmosphere for local residents as well as those who choose Sunset Bay as their summertime vacation destination.

More than just as a businessman, however, Sam Bova has been a dedicated member of the community in northern Chautaugua County, tirelessly dedicating his time and resources to dozens of local and regional charities. Of particular note is an issue very close to my own heart, Sam has a particular affinity for charities associated with the fight against cancer, and has devoted tremendous efforts in support of the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, Carly's Crossing for Childhood Cancer, the Roswell Park Cancer Institute and the Leukemia Society. Moreover, Sam's support of our men and women in uniform is well known throughout the community; he has been a consistent supporter of local, regional and state police efforts, local fire and emergency services personnel, and is particularly interested in helping returning veterans to find jobs and opportunities back home in Western New York.

While summertime is always a special time in Sunset Bay, the summer of 2008 is a special time for Sam Bova. Sam celebrated his 50th birthday recently, once again in the company of his faithful employees, close friends, and uniformed members of our local police, fire and emergency services agencies. As I said before, Sam holds a very close connection to men and women in uniform, and he seeks to honor their service to our country every day. That is why I have requested that a United States Flag will fly over the United States Capitol in Sam's honor, and I plan to present that flag to him, to be flown at Sunset Bay, so that he and all those who visit Sunset Bay may continue to honor the brave men and women who serve our community and our nation so well.

Madam Speaker, I hope that you will join me in honoring a great Western New Yorker and a great friend of the community in northern Chautauqua County. Here is hoping that Sam Bova will put another 50 great years into his business and supporting the many charities he helps each day.

TRIBUTE TO DR. RON DUNHAM

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, July 30, 2008

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the retirement of Dr. Ron Dunham, a chiropractor at Dunham-Fritz Chiropractic in Marshalltown, Iowa.

For 40 years, Dr. Dunham has served Central lowa as a chiropractor. He became interested in being a chiropractor when he hurt his back doing construction work after he returned from serving in the Army. His attraction to the profession led him to chiropractic college and back to Marshalltown where he has worked ever since. Dr. Dunham is known for being highly dedicated to his patients while having a sense of humor that lifts the spirits in the office each day. Dr. Dunham's practice successfully quadrupled in size during his time as a chiropractor, and the many years of excep-

tional service to his customers and the town of Marshalltown will be missed.

I know that my colleagues in the United States Congress join me in commending Dr. Ron Dunham for his service to Central Iowa. I consider it an honor to represent Dr. Dunham in Congress, and I wish him and his wife Sue, a long, happy and healthy retirement.

HONORING JOSE AND FELICE ZAMORA FOR THEIR 50TH WED-DING ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 30, 2008

Mr. BACA. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of two great Americans, Jose and Felice Zamora, beloved parents, grandparents, and friends on the occasion of their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Jose and Felice—known to all as Tony and Phyllis—first met in the spring of 1958. They met at a Los Amigos dance at Barstow High School. After dating for only four months, they were married on August 29, 1958. Tony proposed to Phyllis in between innings of a baseball game he was playing in. She happily accepted. The two were married in a small private ceremony attended by close friends and family.

After renting a house for a year, Tony and Phyllis bought a house in Barstow, the same house they still reside in today. Tony started work as a bus boy at the Bun Boy restaurant in Barstow. He eventually worked his way up to chef, while Phyllis was a homemaker. In 1967, Tony started working as a warehouseman at the Marine Corps Logistics Base and stayed there until retiring in 1996. Phyllis began working as a housekeeper at a local hotel, and would continue for 20 years.

On July 16, 1959, the Zamoras were blessed with their son, Victor Anthony. On October 10, 1967, the Zamoras celebrated the birth of their daughter Donna Lynn. On October 19, 1981, Tony and Phyllis had their second daughter, Crystal Ann.

Family has always been the focus of the Zamora's life. And they have been blessed with six grandchildren. They have four grand-daughters—Kristina Victoria Zamora, Heather Marie Zamora, Ciera Ariel Taylor, and Cienna Faith Davis. They also have two grandsons, Sebastian Antonio Taylor and Simon Antonio Taylor. In addition, they now have three great-grandsons and a fourth on the way. Children have always been a big part of Tony and Phyllis' lives, and since 1959, the sound of kids at play has filled their house in Barstow.

Growing up with Tony, we played fastpitch softball together for many years. He was a great second baseman and I feel fortunate to have such wonderful memories of our days together, all of the great tournaments we used to play in as part of the same team and our young days spent in the sun.

Having known the Zamoras nearly all of my life, I would like to extend my heartiest congratulations on their fiftieth wedding anniversary. On behalf of my wife Barbara, my family and I, felicidades, and may you have many more years of happiness. God bless you.

HONORING THE CITY OF ELKHART ON ITS 150TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOE DONNELLY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, July 30, 2008

Mr. DONNELLY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the City of Elkhart, which is celebrating its 150th anniversary.

The Second District of Indiana is proud to have cities like Elkhart with its Hoosier values and entrepreneurial spirit. From RVs to musical instruments, Elkhart manufactures goods that reach across the country. This entrepreneurial spirit started early and helped Elkhart become the strong city it is today, a city of 52,000 residents that has been named as one of the nation's most livable.

Founded in 1831 by Dr. Havilah Beardsley, the city was incorporated in 1858. It grew quickly and created the first hydroelectric dam on the St. Joseph River; a dam still in use today. Elkhart was also the second city in the world to use an electric streetcar system. However, today Elkhart is probably best known for being the largest producer of recreational vehicles, earning it the nickname "RV Capital of the World."

Elkhart has a rich cultural life as well. The Elkhart Jazz Festival is considered one of America's premiere jazz festivals. Several museums and theaters also contribute to the Elkhart community. And Elkhart is planning aheain order to maintain its vibrancy. It is building a wi-fi system that will be accessible to people along River Way.

I am proud today to pay tribute to the City of Elkhart, Indiana and its residents for 150 years of impressive history and wish them an equally prosperous future.

CONGRATULATING HEISMAN TROPHY WINNER TIM TEBOW

SPEECH OF

HON. KATHY CASTOR

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Tuesday,\,July\,\,29,\,2008$

Ms. CASTOR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to not only a great athlete but an excellent student and role model for today's youth.

Tim Tebow exploits on the field are well documented. In addition to being the first sophomore to win the prestigious Heisman Trophy in 2007, he also received the Davey O'Brien and Maxwell Awards for his athletic achievements.

However, his off the field accomplishments warrant praise as well. Tim Tebow is a member of the Southeastern Conference Academic Honor Roll as well being an ESPN the Magazine's Academic All-American first team selection. Tim is just the fourth sophomore to ever receive first team Academic All-American honors at the University of Florida.

While majoring in Family, Youth, and Community Services, Tim Tebow has shown his dedication not only to his local community but to the entire world. He is a SEC Community Service Team Honoree as well as a member of the Goodwill Gators. Through the Goodwill Gators, he has worked to improve lives in his

community at the Children's Miracle Network at Shands Hospital in Gainesville, Florida. He has spent several summers volunteering overseas building housing and hospitals in the Philippines. As a result of his charitable work and leadership skills, Tim Tebow was awarded with the James E. Sullivan Memorial Award. The Sullivan Award recognizes leadership, character, sportsmanship, and strong moral character. He is only the second University of Florida student to ever achieve this award. Notwithstanding all of his athletic and community service activities, Tim Tebow has maintained a 3.77 grade point average.

Madam Speaker, with his achievements in the classroom, his charity in the community, and his dedication to his teammates, I honor Tim Tebow as he is not only a model for today's student-athlete but a role model for children across this Nation.

APOLOGIZING FOR THE ENSLAVE-MENT AND RACIAL SEGREGA-TION OF AFRICAN AMERICANS

SPEECH OF

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 29, 2008

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 194, a resolution apologizing for the enslavement and racial segregation of African Americans. I thank Speaker PELOSI, Chairman CONYERS, and Congressman COHEN for their efforts to bring this resolution to the floor and affording the House of Representatives the opportunity to apologize for America's Original Sin.

Mr. Speaker, slavery in America resembled no other form of involuntary servitude known in history, as millions of Africans were captured and sold at auction like inanimate objects or animals during the 246 years between 1619 and 1865. The Africans forced into slavery were brutalized, humiliated, dehumanized, and stripped of their names, heritage, and dignity. Enslaved families were torn apart at the whim of their owners and sold as chattel.

Mr. Speaker, slavery was officially abolished with the passage of the 13th Amendment in 1865 and for the next 12 years African-Americans made fleeting political, social, and economic gains during Reconstruction, nearly all of which vanished under the system of de jure racial segregation known as 'Jim Crow,' which thrived in certain parts of the Nation for nearly the next hundred years.

Under the system of de jure segregation, African Americans could not vote, could not give evidence in court against a white person, were prohibited from marrying outside of their race, could not enter certain professions, could not serve on juries, and enjoyed few, if any, rights that whites were bound to respect. That is what the Supreme Court had decreed 27 years before in the Dred Scott decision in 1850.

Mr. Speaker, the end of Reconstruction in 1877 ushered in a period of oppression and terror for African Americans. The withdrawal of the Federal Government's protection, the rise of the Ku Klux Klan, the proliferation of the "Black Codes," and the Supreme Court's infamous decision in *Plessy* v. *Ferguson* combined to ensure that African Americans would

treated as second-class citizens forced to lead separate and unequal lives for four more generations

Mr. Speaker, it is difficult for many today to understand just how oppressive it was for African Americans to live under the regime of Jim Crow. For those who couldn't understand why African Americans were so impatient to overcome segregation, Dr. King explained why "we can't wait" in his Letter from Birmingham Jail:

"[W]hen you are humiliated day in and day out by nagging signs reading "white" and "colored"; when your first name becomes "nigger," your middle name becomes "boy" (however old you are) and your last name becomes "John," and your wife and mother are never given the respected title "Mrs."; when you are harried by day and haunted by night by the fact that you are a Negro, living constantly at tiptoe stance, never quite knowing what to expect next, and are plagued with inner fears and outer resentments; when you are forever fighting a degenerating sense of "nobodiness" then you will understand why we find it difficult to wait."

America has made great strides in overcoming its Original Sin thanks to the modern Civil Rights Movement, which ushered in the Second American Revolution led by giants like Thurgood Marshall and the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

But we still have some distance to go before we will have fully perfected our Union. Even today there remain the badges and vestiges of slavery. African-Americans continue to suffer the consequences of the damage they suffered, both tangible and intangible, to human dignity, including the loss of life, the deprivations of liberty, the long-term loss of income, and denial of opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, just because we can never fully repay the debt owed to those enslaved and their descendants does not mean that we cannot acknowledge this tragic period in our nation's history and try to atone for it. That is the least we can do.

The resolution before us is an excellent start and I strongly support it.

TOM LANTOS AND HENRY J. HYDE UNITED STATES GLOBAL LEAD-ERSHIP AGAINST HIV/AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND MALARIA REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2008

SPEECH OF

HON, RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2008

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership against HIV/ AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008.

The bill, which would reauthorize and expand the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, would provide \$48 billion over five years for programs to combat these three lethal diseases around the world. President Bush is expected to sign the bill into law.

President Bush deserves credit for his work on this issue. I have long supported this bold initiative that has made the U.S. a leader in this critical health and moral issue of our time. By expanding its scope, we would reach far

more people around the world and save them from these terrible diseases.

While the first five years of the initiative operated on an emergency response policy, the bill's new provisions would allow for the transition to long-term sustainability programs that can be maintained by the host countries. It would increase HIV/AIDS programs focusing on women and girls, work to better integrate the tuberculosis and malaria programs with the HIV/AIDS programs, double the U.S. contributions to the Global Fund, and strengthen language on countering HIV/AIDS for victims of sex trafficking.

Since its inception in 2003, the United States has invested more than \$19 billion to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria and helped provide anti-retroviral drug treatments to approximately 1.5 million people with AIDS. It has also supported care for 6.6 million people—including 2.7 million orphans and vulnerable children—and helped to prevent more than 157,000 infant infections.

Upon passage, over the next five years, the bill would greatly expand funding for the initiative, authorizing \$39 billion for HIV/AIDS programs, \$5 billion for malaria programs, and \$4 billion for tuberculosis programs. By 2013, U.S. support provided through PEPFAR could help prevent 12 million new HIV infections, provide medical and non medical care for 12 million people (including 5 million orphans), and train 140.000 new health care workers.

I have heard from numerous Central New Jersey residents who are concerned about the growing AIDS epidemic. This legislation demonstrates the immense compassion Americans hold for the struggles we share as a global community. When 6,000 people become infected with HIV everyday, we must offer a full commitment to fighting the disease.

CONDEMNING JULY 27, 2008 BOMBINGS IN ISTANBUL, TURKEY

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, July 30, 2008

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, as Chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe and the former President of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, I condemn in the strongest possible terms the bombings that shook the Gungoren neighborhood of Istanbul, Turkey on Sunday.

This was the deadliest attack to take place in Istanbul in five years, which killed 17 men, women and children and wounded more than one hundred others. I express my most sincere condolences to the families who lost loved ones and to the individuals injured in this terrorist attack.

Madam Speaker, I stand with the Turkish government and the people of Turkey in condemning these cowardly acts and hope to see those responsible brought to justice very soon.

The United States and Turkey have shared a historic partnership for the past fifty-plus years and it is during these difficult times that we must stand together.

Madam Speaker, the United States remains committed to working with Turkey in fighting terrorism in Turkey, in the United States, and around the world. I urge my colleagues to stand with me in condemning these heinous attacks.